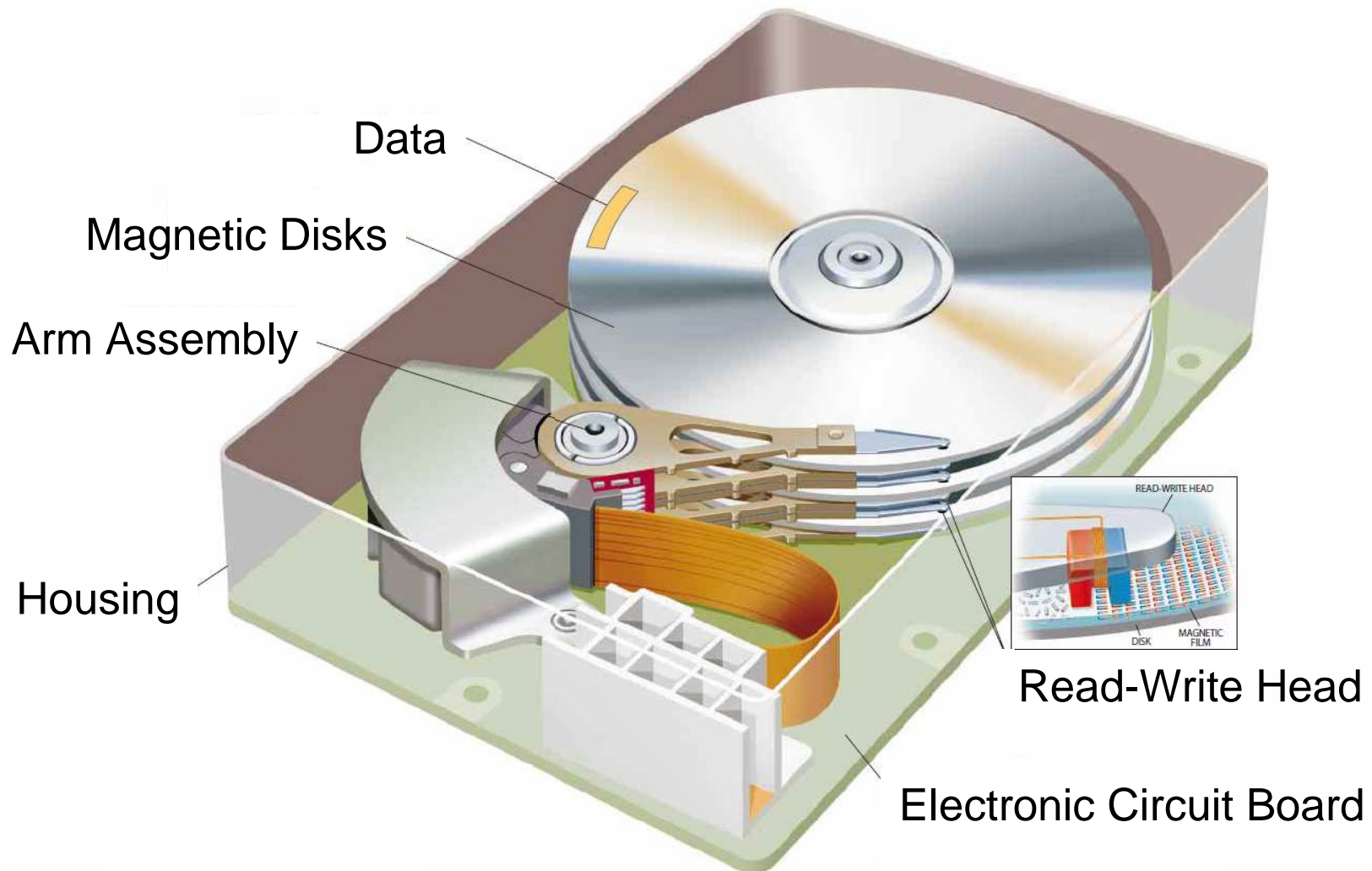


Hard Drive Basics

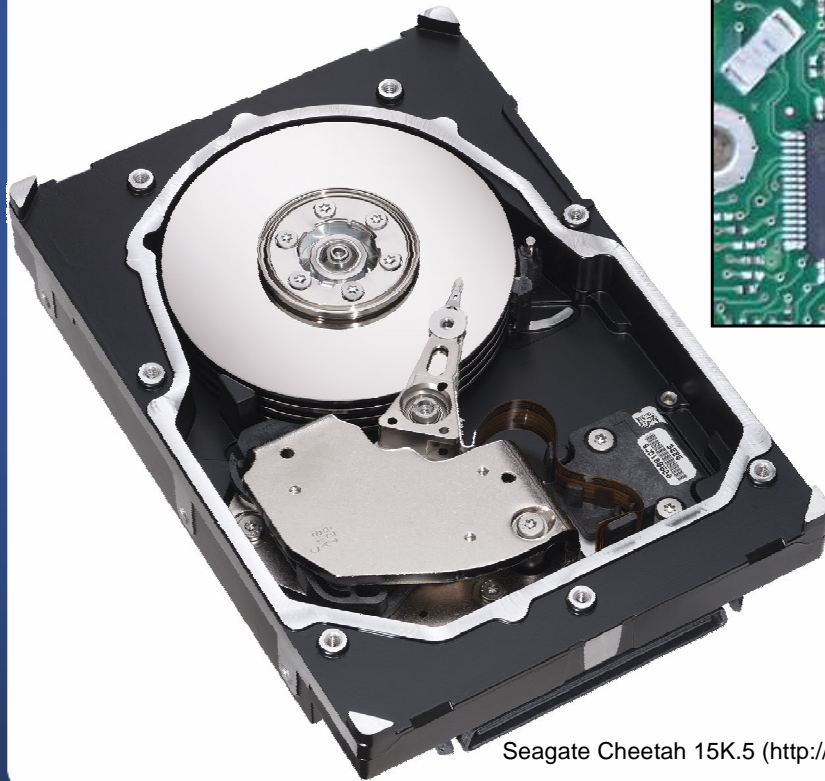
- Inside a Hard Disk Drive



Toigo, *Avoiding a Data Crunch*, Scientific American (May 2000) [Marvell Tutorial Exh. 3]

Hard Drive Electronics

- Processors
- Controllers
- Memory
- Interfaces
- Read/Write Channel



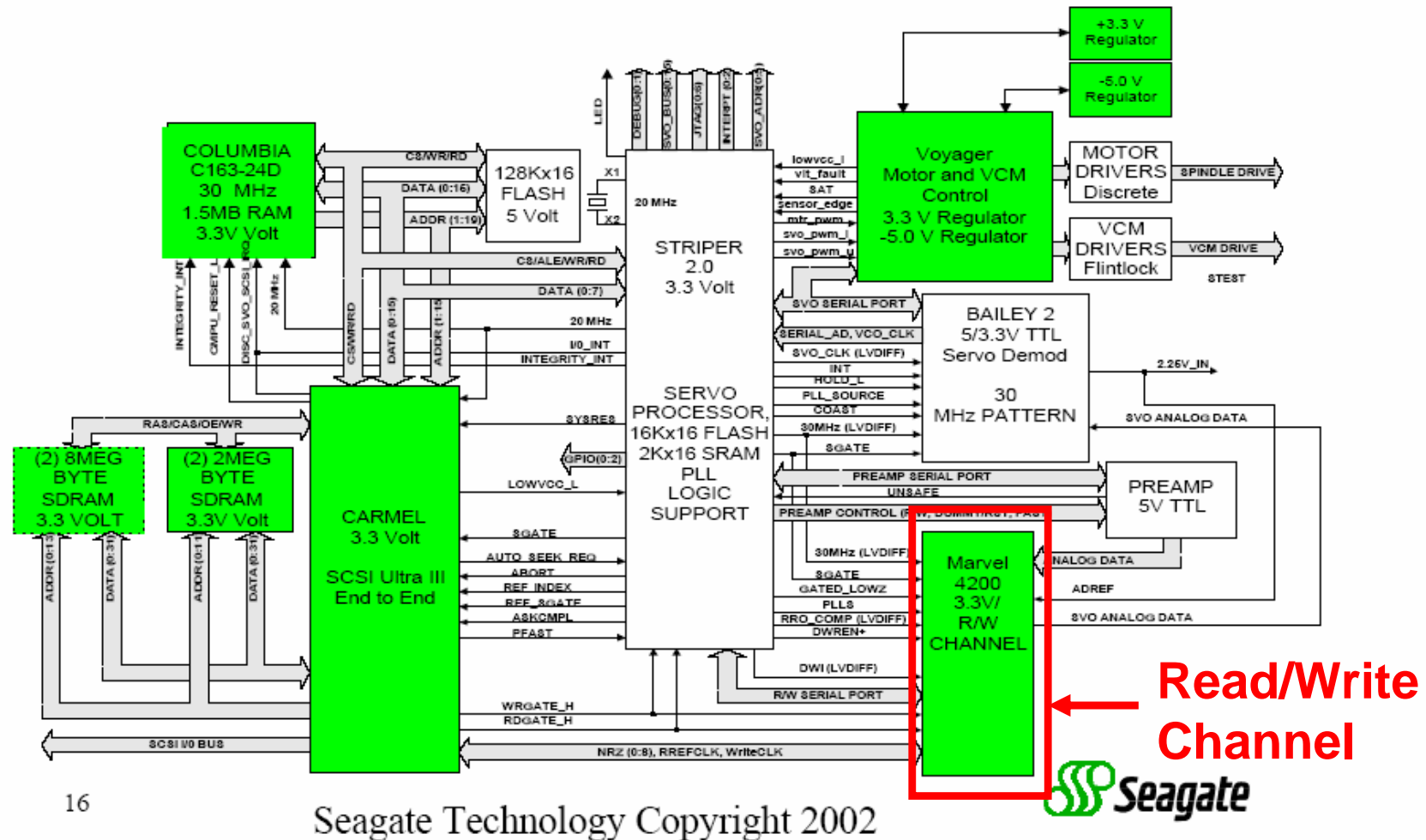
Seagate Cheetah 15K.5 (<http://www.seagate.com>)



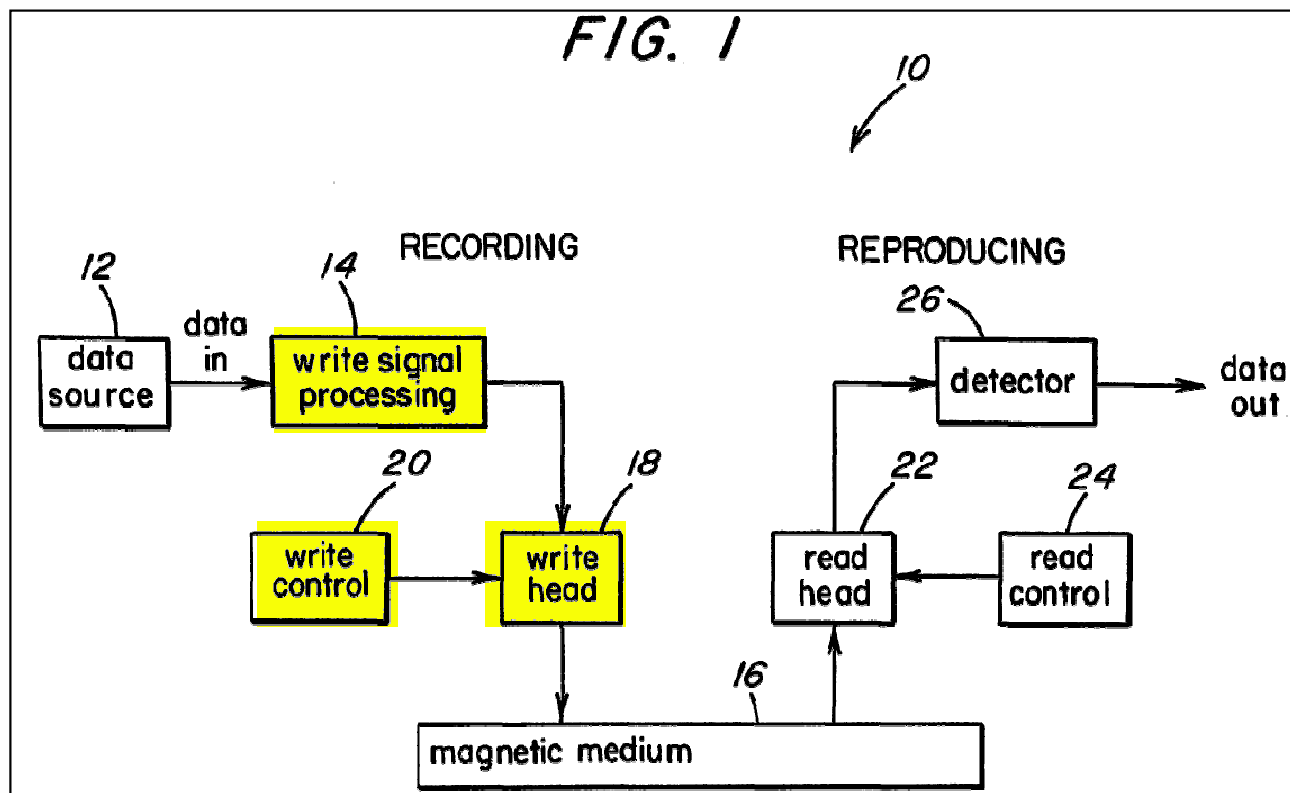
Maxtor One Touch 4 circuit board (<http://forums.seagate.com>)

Hard Drive Electronics

Cheetah Architecture



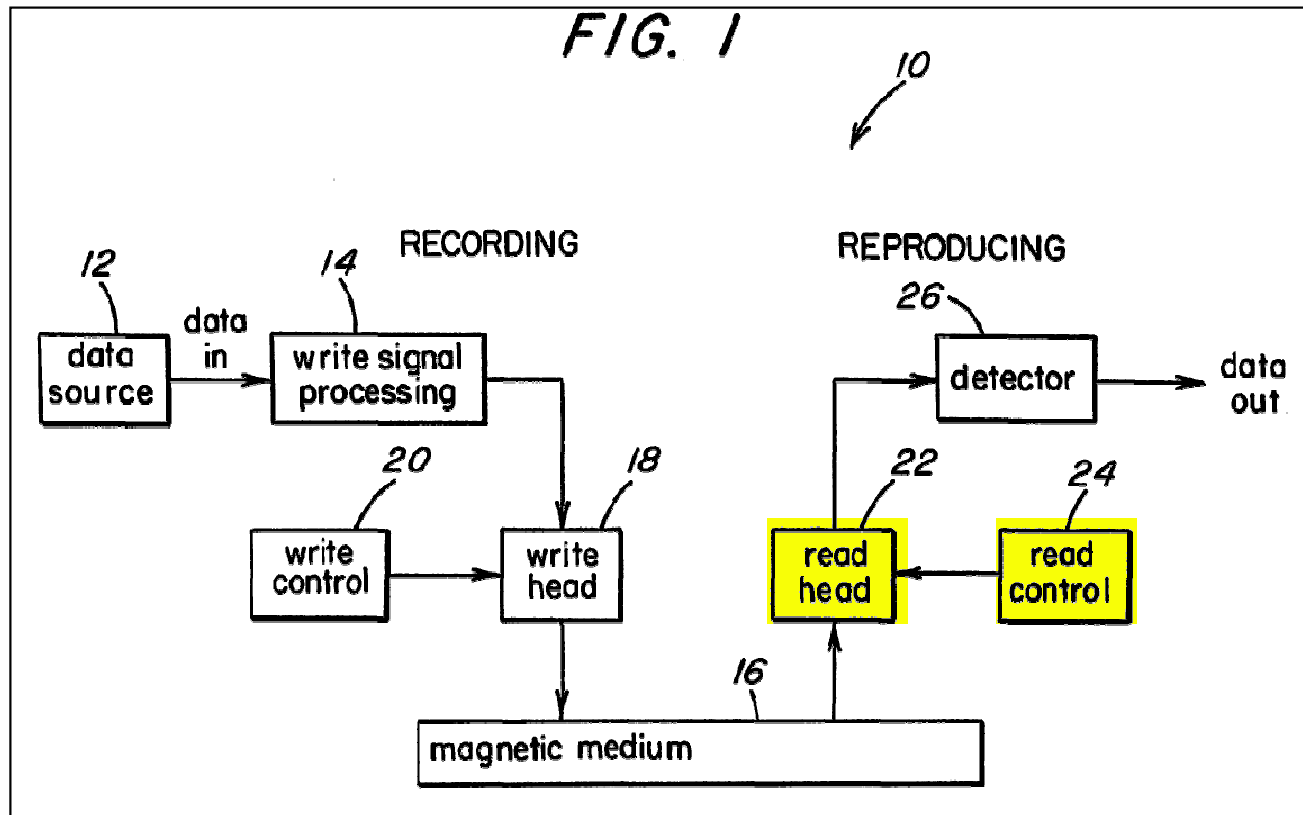
Magnetic Recording System: Writing Data



Patent Fig. 1

- **“Write head”** means “a magnetic device that writes (or stores) signals to a magnetic medium as a series of variations in the magnetic flux of the medium.”
- **“Write control circuit”** means “a circuit that controls the position of the write head with respect to a magnetic medium.”
- **“Write signal processing circuit”** means “a circuit that converts data into signals with a format suitable for storage on a magnetic medium.”

Magnetic Recording System: Reading Data

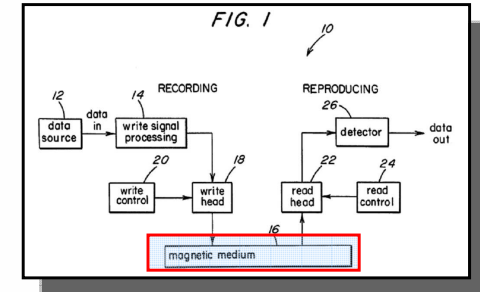


Patent Fig. 1

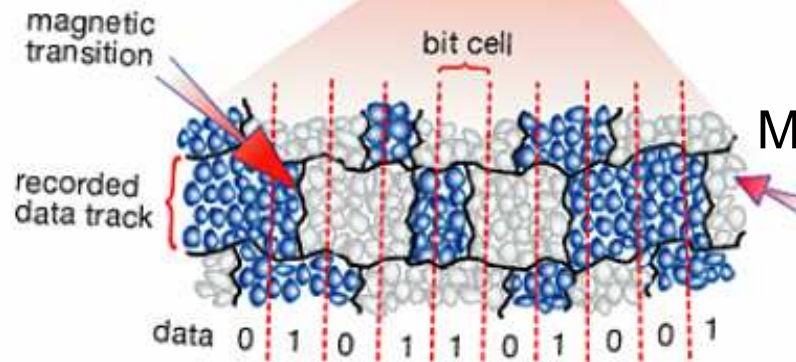
- **“Read head”** means “a magnetic device that reads (or retrieves) signals from a magnetic medium, that are stored on the medium as a series of variations in magnetic flux.”
- **“Read control circuit”** means “a circuit that controls the position of a read head with respect to a magnetic medium.”

Magnetic Medium (Hard Disk)

Magnetic Disk



Data stored in tracks

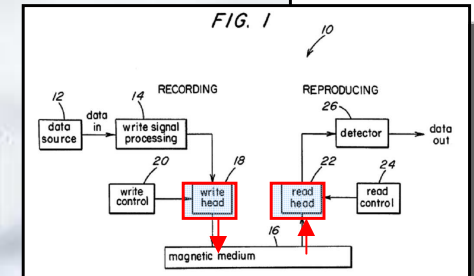
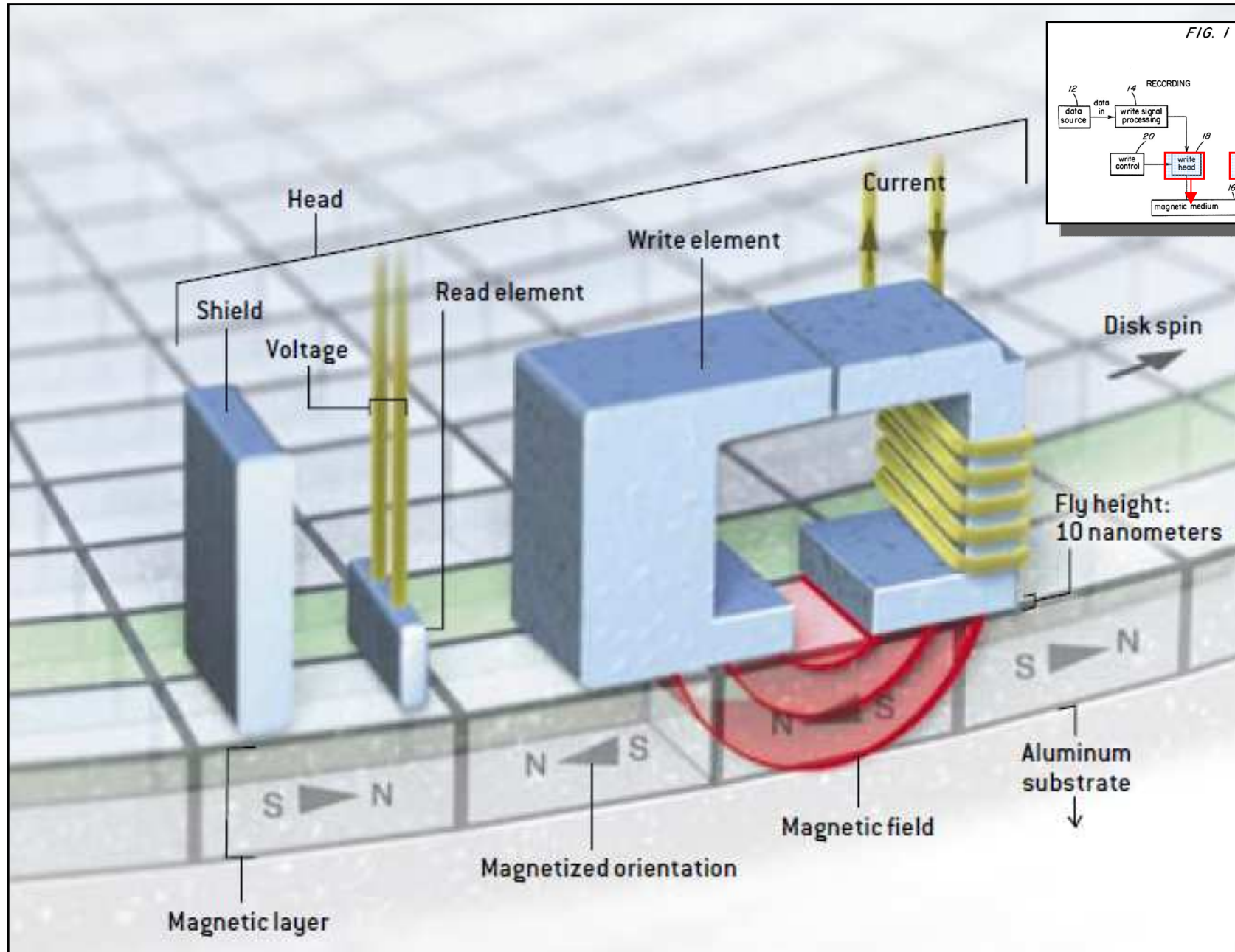


Magnetic transitions define the data:

- "1": magnetic transition
- "0": no magnetic transition

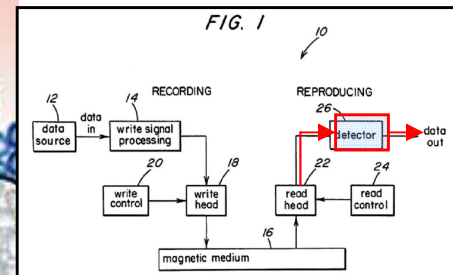
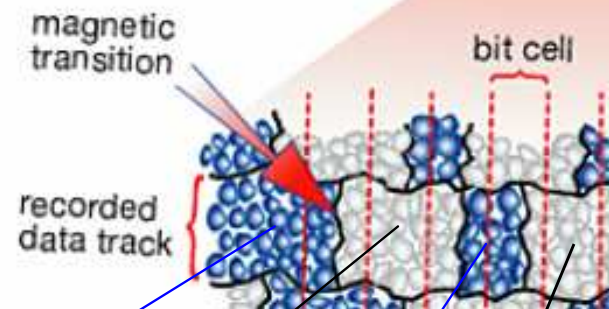
Hitachi Global Storage Technologies (2004)

Read/Write Head

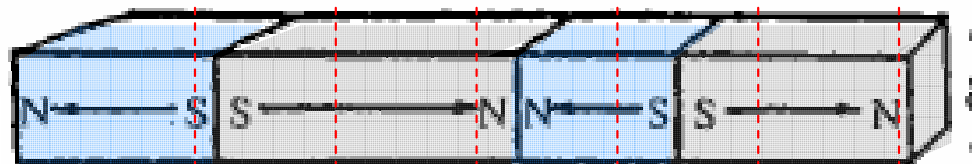


Fischetti, *Going Vertical*, Scientific American (2006) [Marvell Tutorial Exh. 4]

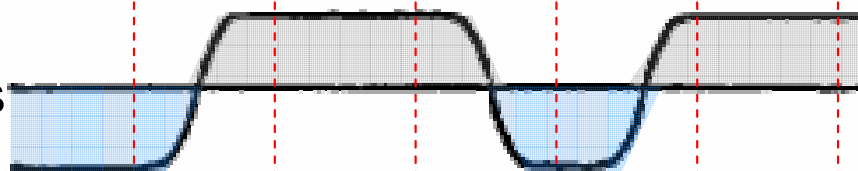
Hard Disk Read Channel



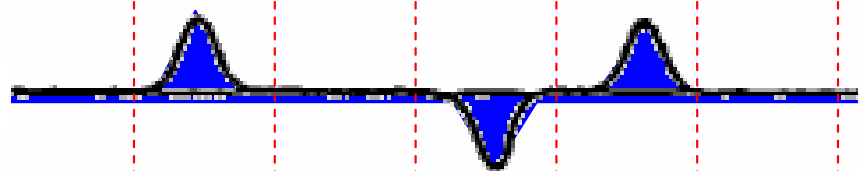
Magnetic Tracks



Magnetic Flux Changes



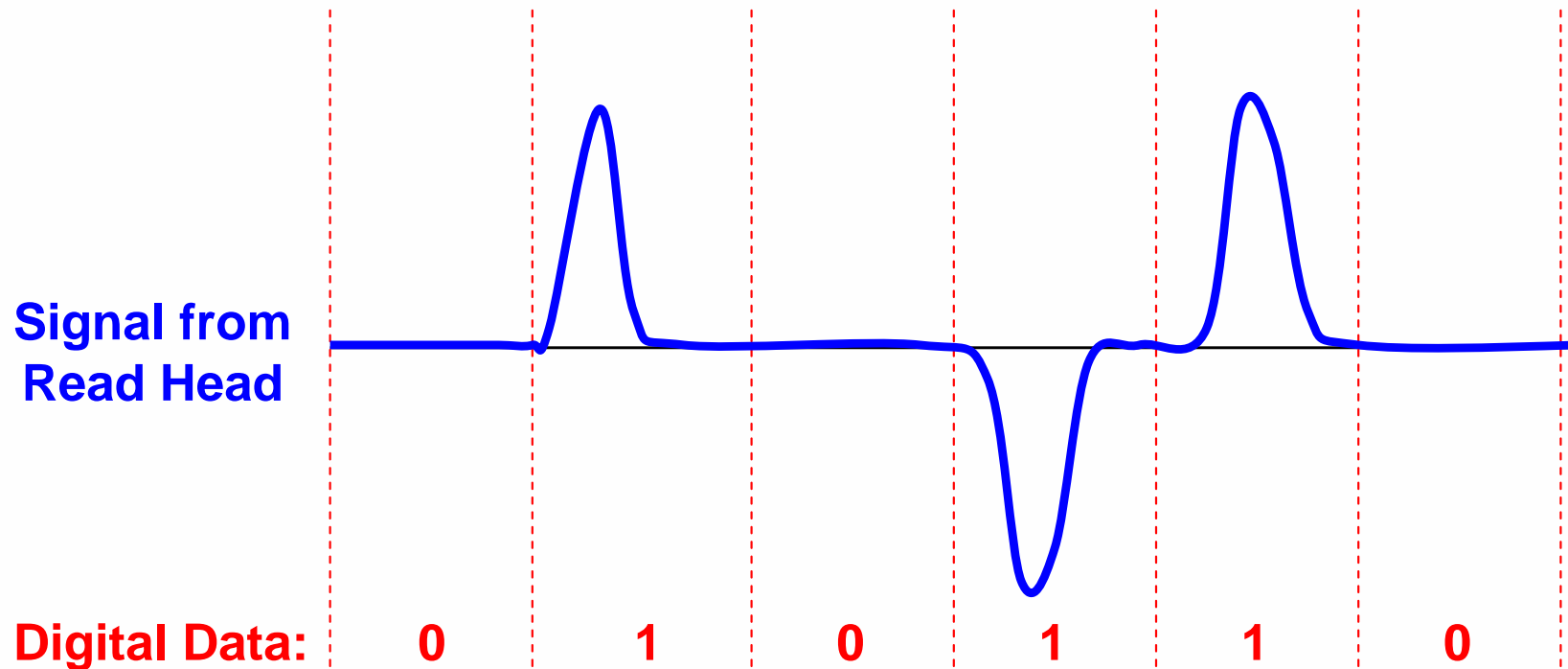
Transition Signals



Digital Data: 0 1 0 1 1 0

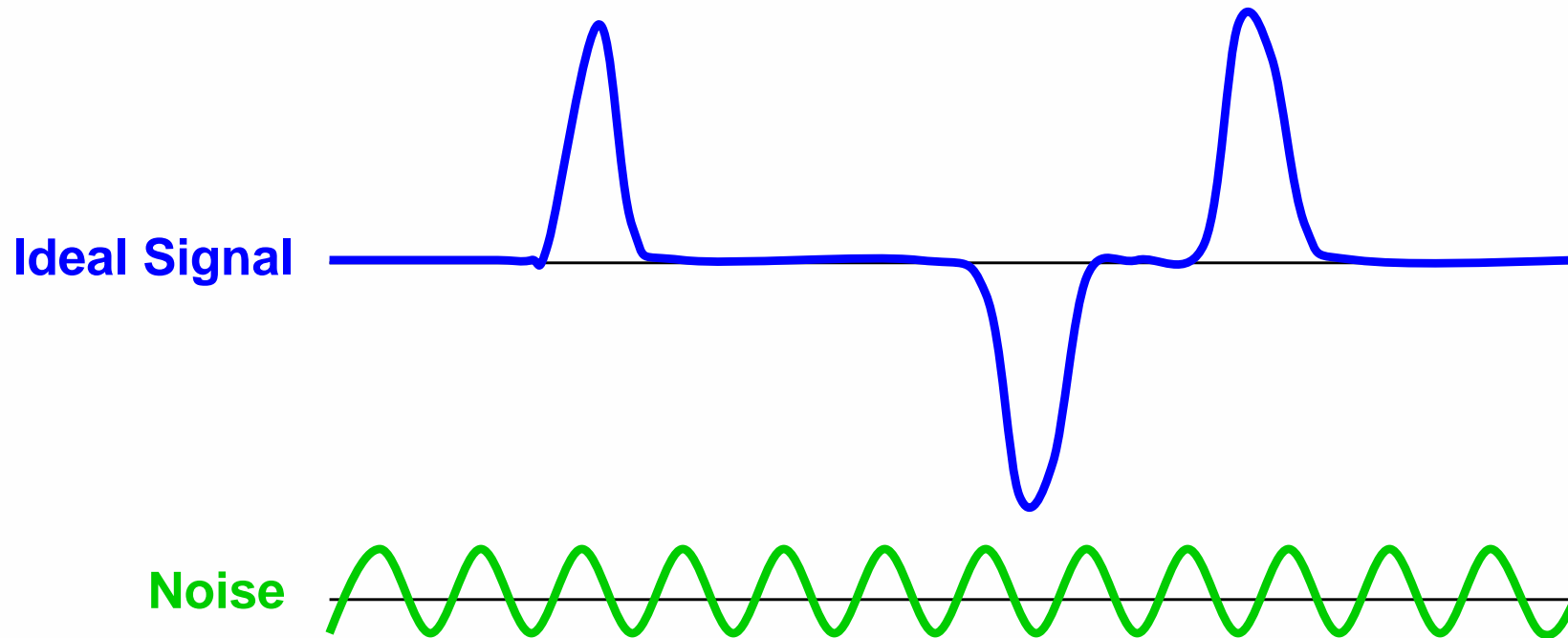
Ashar, *Magnetic Disk Drive Technology at 45* (1997) [Marvell Tutorial Exh. 5]

Read Signal



- Positive or negative peaks at magnetic transitions
- Data is 1 at peaks and 0 when there is no peak

Signal and Noise

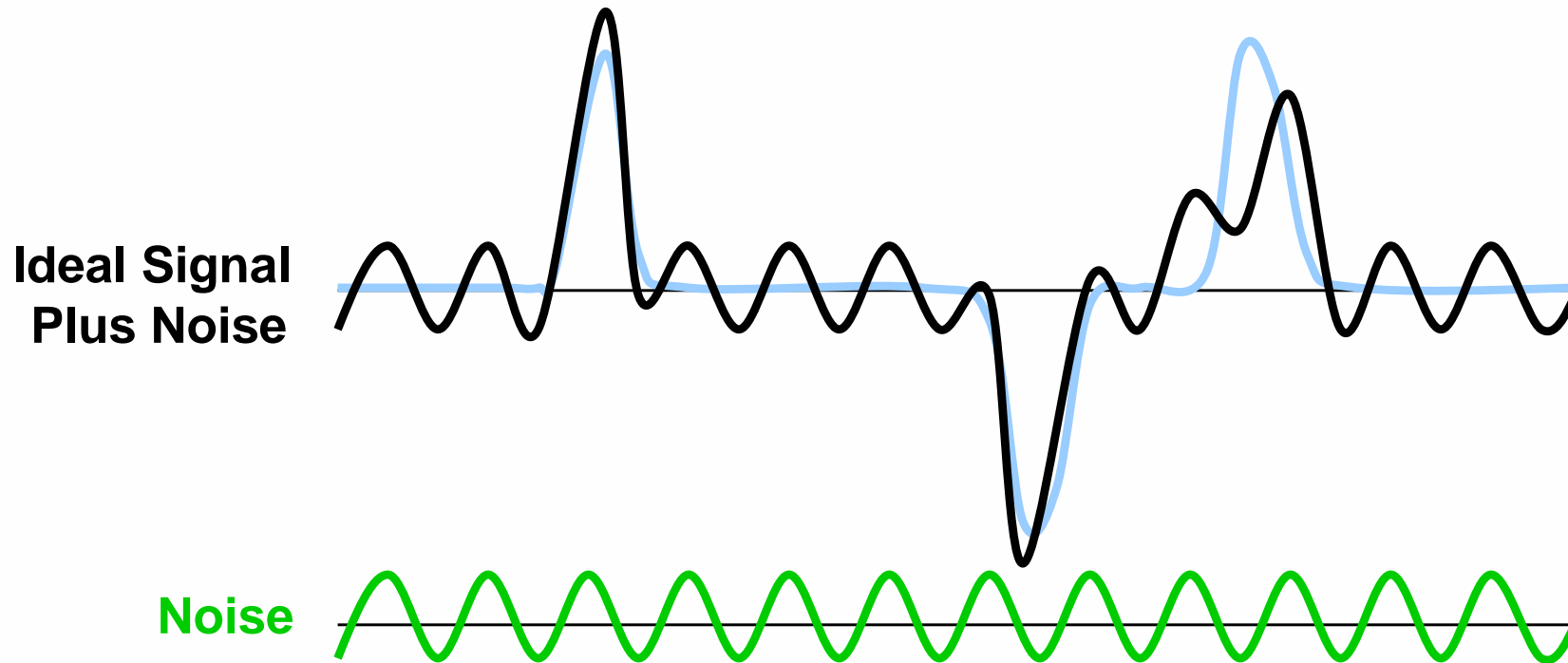


- Read signal can be distorted by noise

“Noise” is “an unwanted disturbance in a signal.”

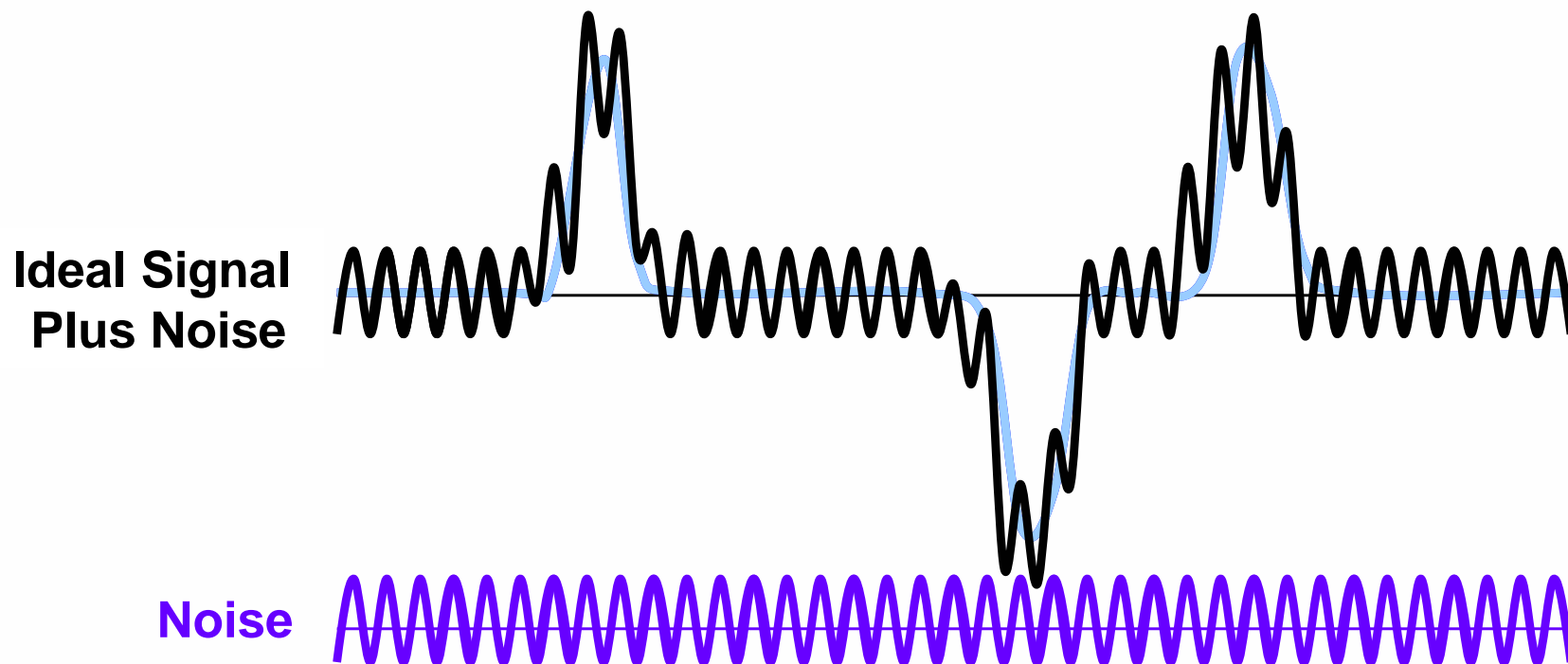
Joint Agreed Claim Terms (Dkt. 74)

Signal and Noise



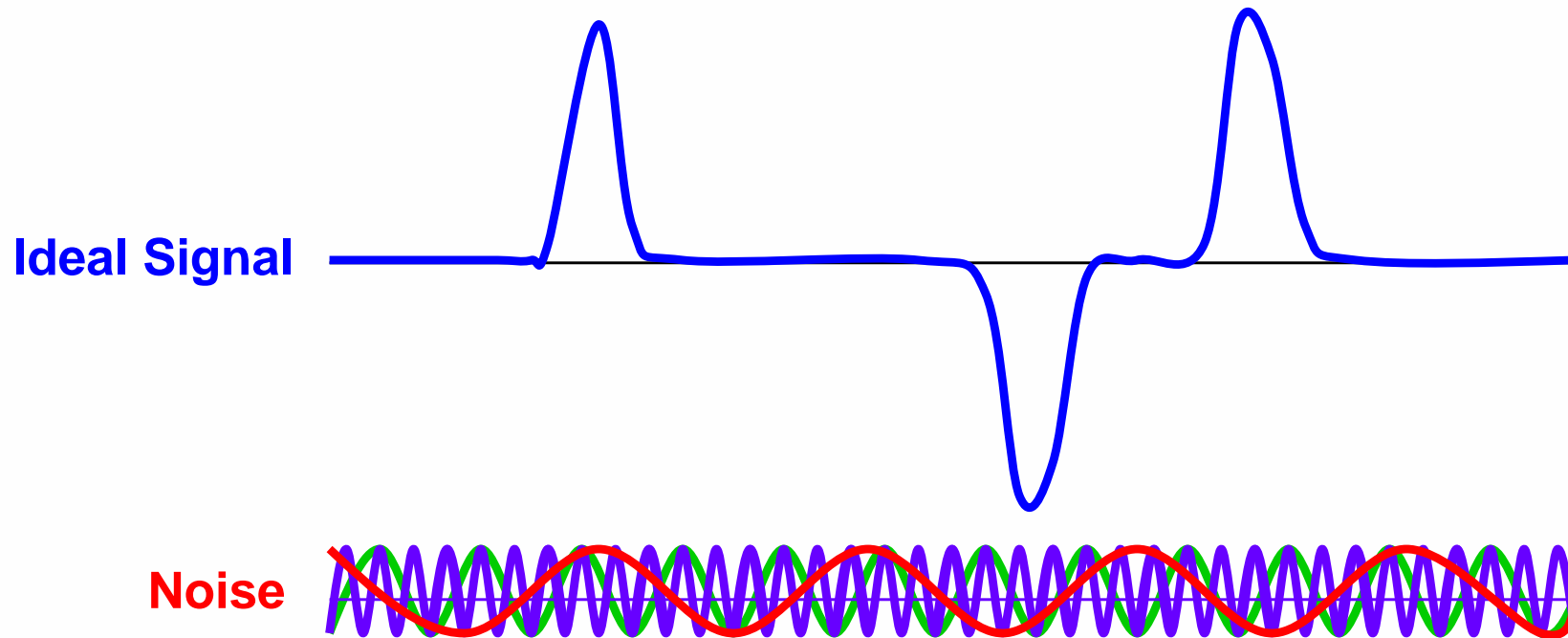
- Read signal includes noise

Signal and Noise



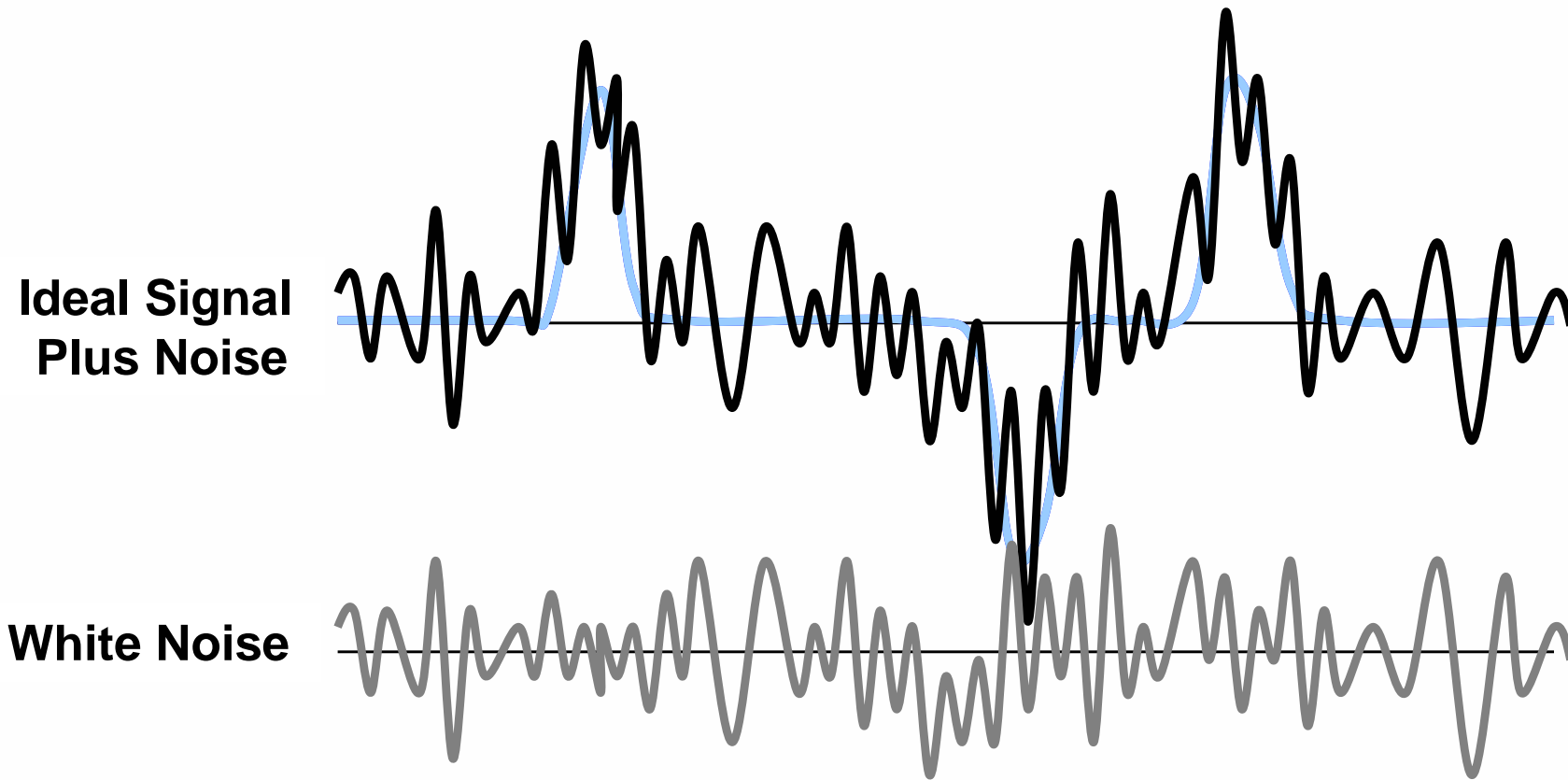
- Noise can have different characteristics

Signal and Noise



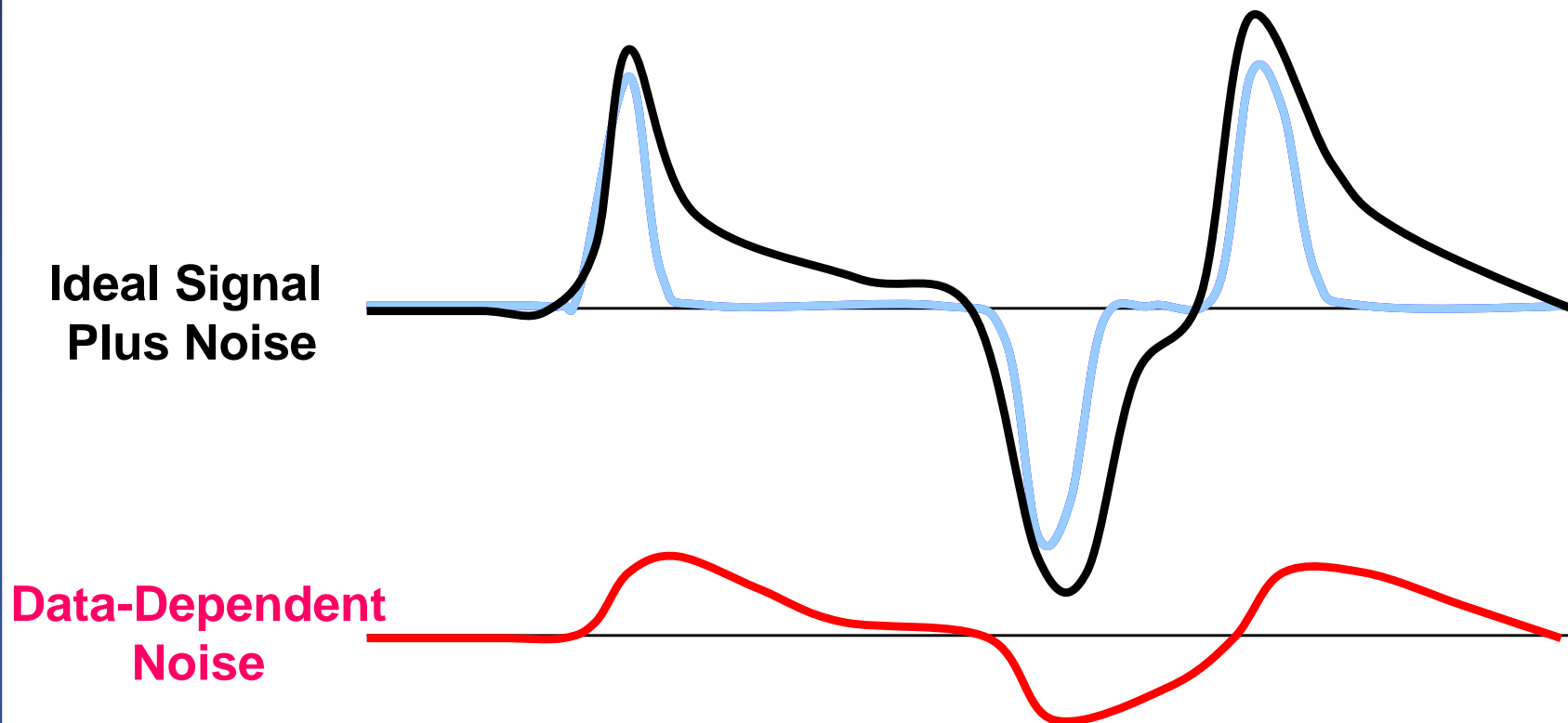
- Different types of noise may be present simultaneously

White Noise



- Random noise is “white noise”

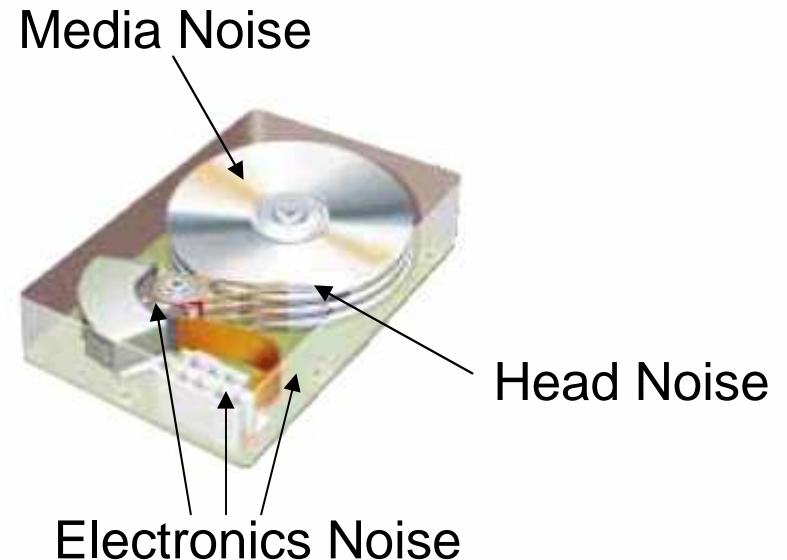
Data-Dependent Noise



- Noise can be related to the signal

Sources of Noise

- Media Noise
 - media nonlinearities
 - signal nonlinearities
 - inter-symbol interference
 - off-track interference
- Electronics Noise:
 - front-end equalizers
 - thermal noise
 - amplifier noise
- Head Noise:
 - head nonlinearities
 - head impedance



'839 Patent at 1:58-63;
Ashar, *Magnetic Disk Drive Technology* at 231 (1997)
[Marvell Tutorial Exh. 5]